

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration East Building, PHH – 30

1200 New Jersey Avenue, Southeast
Washington, D.C. 20590

DOT-SP 10247 (NINTH REVISION)

(FOR RENEWAL, SEE 49 CFR § 107.109)

- 1. GRANTEE: (See individual authorization letter)
- 2. PURPOSE AND LIMITATION:
 - a. This special permit authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain small quantities of Divisions 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 6.1. This special permit provides no relief from the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) other than as specifically stated herein. The most recent revision supersedes all previous revisions.
 - b. The safety analyses performed in development of this special permit only considered the hazards and risks associated with transportation in commerce.
 - c. Unless otherwise stated herein, this special permit consists of the special permit authorization letter issued to the grantee together with this document.
- 3. REGULATORY SYSTEM AFFECTED: 49 CFR Parts 106, 107 and 171-180.
- 4. REGULATIONS FROM WHICH EXEMPTED: 49 CFR § 173.4, in that Class 2 materials are not authorized and Division 6.1, PG I materials are limited to 1 gram, except as specified herein.
- 5. BASIS: This special permit is based on the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's (PHMSA) editorial review under § 107.121 initiated on December 4, 2008.

6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (49 CFR § 172.101):

Hazardous Materials Description						
Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class/ Division	Identi- fication Number	Packing Group			
Materials meeting Division 2.1 Listed in Table 1.	2.1	As Appli- cable	N/A			
Materials meeting Division 2.2 Listed in Table 1.	2.2	As Appli- cable	N/A			
Materials meeting Division 2.3 Listed in Table 1.	2.3	As Appli- cable	N/A			
Materials meeting Division 6.1 Listed in Table 1.	6.1	As Appli- cable	I			

- 7. PACKAGING AND SAFETY MEASURES: Packaging prescribed is one of the five types of permeation devices described in the two page enclosure titled "Device Configurations" filed with VICI Metronics application of August 31, 1989. The permeation device must be constructed of a material which is compatible with the lading. Each permeation device must be placed in a high impact resistant, sealed plastic tube containing sufficient absorbent to completely absorb the contents of the device. These plastic tubes must be overpacked as follows:
 - a. The liquid content of each permeation device must not exceed the following amounts: anhydrous hydrogen bromide and anhydrous hydrogen chloride 0.5 ml; anhydrous ammonia 0.5 ml; and chlorine, cyclopropane, 1,1-difluoroethane, anhydrous hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen sulfide, dinitrogen tetraoxide, phosgene, propane, and propylene 1.5 ml. These devices, in the plastic tubes described above, must be placed in metal pipes with threaded caps made hermetically tight with teflon tape or other suitable material. More than one permeation device may be placed in a pipe. Each pipe must be placed in a corrugated fiberboard box meeting the applicable requirements of § 173.24.

- b. The liquid content of permeation devices containing acrolein and carbon disulfide may not exceed 5 ml. The packaging must be the same as in paragraph 7.a. above, except that a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe may be used instead of a metal pipe.
- c. The liquid content of permeation devices containing any other material described in Table 1 (January 29, 2003 submission) may not exceed 5 ml and the plastic tubes containing the devices must be placed in a corrugated fiberboard box meeting the applicable requirements of § 173.24.
- d. No more than 100 permeation tubes (500 for ammonia) containing these hazardous materials may be transported per package.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

- a. A person who is not a holder of this special permit who receives a package covered by this special permit may reoffer it for transportation provided no modification or change is made to the package and it is reoffered for transportation in conformance with this special permit and the HMR.
- b. A current copy of this special permit must be maintained at each facility where the package is offered or reoffered for transportation.
- 9. <u>MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED</u>: Motor vehicle, rail freight, cargo aircraft only, and passenger aircraft.
- 10. <u>MODAL REQUIREMENTS</u>: None as a condition of this special permit.
- 11. <u>COMPLIANCE</u>: Failure by a person to comply with any of the following may result in suspension or revocation of this special permit and penalties prescribed by the Federal hazardous materials transportation law, 49 U.S.C. 5101 <u>et seq</u>:
 - o All terms and conditions prescribed in this special permit and the Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR Parts 171-180.
 - o Persons operating under the terms of this special permit must comply with the security plan requirement

in Subpart I of Part 172 of the HMR, when applicable.

o Registration required by § 107.601 $\underline{\text{et seq.}}$, when applicable.

Each "Hazmat employee", as defined in § 171.8, who performs a function subject to this special permit must receive training on the requirements and conditions of this special permit in addition to the training required by §§ 172.700 through 172.704.

No person may use or apply this special permit, including display of its number, when the special permit has expired or is otherwise no longer in effect.

Under Title VII of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) - 'The Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act of 2005' (Pub. L. 109-59), 119 Stat. 1144 (August 10, 2005), amended the Federal hazardous materials transportation law by changing the term "exemption" to "special permit" and authorizes a special permit to be granted up to two years for new special permits and up to four years for renewals.

12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: Shipments or operations conducted under this special permit are subject to the Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting requirements specified in 49 CFR §§ 171.15 - Immediate notice of certain hazardous materials incidents, and 171.16 - Detailed hazardous materials incident reports. In addition, the grantee(s) of this special permit must notify the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, in writing, of any incident involving a package, shipment or operation conducted under terms of this special permit.

Issued in Washington, D.C.:

for Theodore L. Willke

Diane Lavalle

Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety

June 5, 2009

Address all inquiries to: Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, East Building PHH-30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, Southeast, Washington, D.C. 20590.

Copies of this special permit may be obtained by accessing the Hazardous Materials Safety Homepage at http://hazmat.dot.gov/sp_app/special_permits/spec_perm_index.htm
Photo reproductions and legible reductions of this special permit are permitted. Any alteration of this special permit is prohibited.

PO: SH/sln

TABLE 1

1	Acrolein, stabilized	6.1	UN1092	I
2	Allyl alcohol	6.1	UN1098	I
3	Ammonia, anhydrous	2.3	UN1005	N/A
4	Butadienes, stabilized	2.1	UN1010	N/A
5	Butane <i>also see</i> Petroleum gases liquefied	2.1	UN1011	N/A
6	Butylene <i>see also</i> Petroleum gases, liquefield	2.1	UN1012	N/A
7	Isobutylene <i>see also</i> Petroleum gases, liquefied	2.1	UN1055	N/A
8	Carbonyl sulfide	2.3	UN2204	N/A
9	Chlorine	2.3	UN1017	N/A
10	Chloroacetyl chloride	6.1	UN1752	I
11	Methyl chloromethyl ether	6.1	UN1239	I
12	Chloroacetophenone, solid (CN)	6.1	UN1697	II
13	Chloracetophenone, liquid (CN)	6.1	UN3416	II
14	Ethyl chloride	2.1	UN1037	N/A
15	Methyl chloride <i>or</i> Refrigerant gas R 40	2.1	UN1063	N/A
16	Dichlorodimethyl ether, symmetrical	6.1	UN2249	I
17	Crotonaldehyde, stabilized	6.1	UN1143	I
18	Cyclopropane	2.1	UN1027	N/A

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19	1,1-Difluoroethane <i>or</i> Refrigerant gas R 152a	2.1	UN1030	N/A
20	Dimethylamine, anhydrous	2.1	UN1032	N/A
21	Dimethyl ether	2.1	UN1033	N/A
22	Mercury compounds, liquid, n.o.s. (dimethyl mercury)	6.1	UN2024	I
23	Organophosphorus compound, liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Dimethyl methyl phosphonate)	6.1	UN3278	I
24	Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (4,4'-Dipyridyl)	6.1	UN2811	I
25	Ethylamine	2.1	UN1036	N/A
26	Ethylene dibromide	6.1	UN1605	I
27	Ethylene oxide or Ethylene oxide with nitrogen up to a total pressure 1MPa(10bar) at 50 degrees C	2.3	UN1040	N/A
28	Hydrogen bromide, anhydrous	2.3	UN1048	N/A
29	Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous	2.3	UN1050	N/A
30	Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized with less than 3 percent water	6.1	UN1051	I
31	Hydrogen sulfide	2.3	UN1053	N/A
32	Mercury compounds, solid, n.o.s. (mercury (I) chloride)	6.1	UN2025	I
33	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.1	UN1061	N/A
34	Methyl bromide	2.3	UN1062	N/A
35	Methyl iodide	6.1	UN2644	I

June 5, 2009 36 Methyl isocyanate 6.1 UN2480 Ι 2.3 37 UN1064 N/A Methyl mercaptan Methyl vinyl ketone, stabilized 6.1 38 UN1251 Ι UN1067 39 Nitrogen dioxide see Dinitrogen 2.3 N/A tetroxide 2.3 40 Phosgene UN1076 N/A 41 2.1 Propane see also Petroleum UN1978 N/A gases, liquefied 42 2.1 UN1077 N/A Propylene see also Petroleum gases, liquefied 43 Sulfur dioxide 2.3 UN1079 N/A2.3 44 Sulfuryl fluoride UN2191 N/A 45 Trimethylamine, anhydrous 2.1 N/A UN1083 Vinyl chloride, stabilized 2.1 46 UN1086 N/A2.1 47 Isobutane see also Petroleum UN1969 N/Agases, liquefied